

On Several New American Spiders

BY

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ON SEVERAL NEW AMERICAN SPIDERS

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Herein are described a few species of spiders, from the United States, which were determined as new, while labeling up part of the collection. In the *triton-scapunctatus* complex of the *Dolomedes*, it was noted that at least four species are represented. Two of the species were assigned to *triton* and *scapunctatus*, for which the types do not exist; one is identified as *scopularis* C. Koch, and the other is here described as new. The types are in University of Utah Collection.

THERIDIIDAE

Genus ENOPLOGNATHA Pavesi, 1880

Enoplognatha (Rugatha) selma Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Figs. 1, 2.

MALE.

COLOR: Carapace pale yellow, with the margins on the sides narrowly blackish, with a dusky, longitudinal, median mark on the posterior part of the head. Chelicerae brownish yellow. Endites light brownish yellow, shaded with dusky. Sternum and labium dusky. Legs light yellow, with faint dusky annuli—three on femur, one on patella, two on tibia, and two on metatarsus; except for the fairly distinct annulus at the distal end of the metatarsus, the annuli are faded and diffuse, some of them scarcely discernible. Abdomen whitish gray, speckled and marked with blackish; the area around and including the spinnerers dusky; the median area of the venter dusky, sides of venter whitish.

STRUCTURE: General appearance somewhat elongate. Palpus small. Chelicerae with a large medial spur. Height of clypeus about three diameters of an a. m. eye. Eyes subequal, the order of size being a. s., a. m., p. s., p. m. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes 1.7 diameters apart, about a diameter from the side eyes. Posterior row straight; eyes somewhat degenerate; p. m. eyes about a diameter apart, about 1.5 diameters from the side eyes.

Measurements:

♂ Holotype

	Mm.	Ratio
Length	3.80	205
Caparace:		
Length	1.85	100
Width	1.33	72
Tibia-patella:		
1	2.25	122
4	2.00	108

TYPE LOCALITY: Oregon: Selma (W. $123^{\circ} 42'$: N $42^{\circ} 17'$), April 6, 1937; ♂ holotype; J. C. Chamberlin collector.

This species resembles *E. wyuta* Chamberlin and Ivie in size and color, but the chelicera and palpus are different.

PISAURIDAE

Genus DOLOMEDES Latreille, 1804

The following four species of *Dolomedes* are closely related, and have in the past been confused under the names of *triton* and *sexpunctatus*. The only significant difference is in the form of the tibial extension on the ectal side of the male palpus. The color and structure are similar, but there may be some average differences in size, although the wide range of variation in this character causes considerable overlapping.

Dolomedes scopularis Koch

Fig. 3.

Dolomedes scopularis C. Koch, 1848. Die Arachniden, 14:252.

Dolomedes triton sexpunctatus Hentz, Bishop, 1926, *New York St. Mus. Bull.*, 252:52 (In part, northern records).

In color, size, and structure, close to *sexpunctatus*. The sternum has six spots, more or less distinct; they are often coalesced into a band. The tibial extension on the palpus is of a distinct form, as shown by the figure.

Measurements:	♂	♀
Length	9.50 mm.	19.00 mm.
Caparace:		
Length	5.00	7.50
Width	4.40	6.00
Tibia-patella:		
1	7.20	9.00
4	8.00	9.50

TYPE LOCALITY: Pennsylvania.

OTHER LOCALITIES:

New York: E. Ithaca; (76.42) June 20, 1933; W. Ivie. ♂.

Illinois: New Lenox; (87.41) October 5, 1940; W. J. Beecher. ♀.

Michigan: Watersmeet; (89.46) July 3, 1910; R. V. Chamberlin. ♀.

Minnesota: Cass County; (94.47) June 24, 1893; Oestlund. ♂.

Utah: Fish Springs; (113.39) June 10, 1942; C. L. Hubbs. ♀.

Idaho: 4 mi. No. Notus; (116.43) Summer, 1933; Vera and Eileen Ivie. ♂.

Idaho: N. E. Fruitland; (W. $116^{\circ} 55'$: N $44^{\circ} 1'$), on irrigation canals; July 1-10, 1942. 2 ♂ 4 ♀.

(Most localities given for *triton* and *sexpunctatus* north of 40 degrees probably refer to this species).

Dolomedes sexpunctatus Hentz

Fig. 4.

Dolomedes sexpunctatus Hentz, 1845, *J. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, 5:191; *16:5, 6.*Dolomedes triton sexpunctatus*, Bishop, 1926, *New York St. Mus. Bull.*, 252:52.

COLOR: Carapace greenish brown, with a narrow submarginal white stripe along each side, with a pale median line, which bisects a small dark spot on the posterior part of the head, and with a short curved line extending back from each posterior later eye. Eyes on black spots. Endites light yellowish brown. Labium dusky brown at base, light at tip. Sternum pale yellowish, with three distinct dusky spots near the margin of each side. Legs and palpi light greenish brown, unmarked or mottled with dusky brown. Abdomen green above, with a light lanceolate mark over the heart, and with a row of white dots on each side, each dot in the center of a diffused dusky spot; a white stripe along each side; venter yellowish green. In older females, the abdomen becomes darker, more brownish, and the markings are less distinct or obscured. Spinnerets yellowish brown.

STRUCTURE: Carapace with thoracic part subcircular, with the posterior end truncate; head short and about half as wide as the thoracic part. Median depression a long, slender, line-like groove. Height of clypeus about three diameters of an a. m. eye. Posterior eyes larger than the anterior eyes. Anterior eye row slightly recurved; a. m. eyes a little larger than the a. s. eyes, a little more than a radius apart, less than a radius from the side eyes. Posterior row recurved; p. m. eyes less than a diameter apart, a little more than a diameter from the side eyes. Chelicerae vertical; front convex in female, straight in male; fang groove with two teeth on anterior margin, near tip of fang, four large teeth on posterior margin. Endites expanded distally, convergent around labium but not touching. Labium as wide or a little wider than long. Sternum a little longer than wide, does not extend between hind coxae, which are nearly contiguous. Legs long and stout, more slender in the male; subequal in length; with many spines. Hind femur of male with a tubercle on the ventral side toward the distal end; on the tubercle are a number of short spines.

<i>Measurements:</i>	♂	♀
Length	8.50 mm.	16.00 mm.
<i>Carapace:</i>		
Length	4.60	8.00
Width	4.00	6.00
<i>Tibia-patella:</i>		
1	7.70	10.50
4	7.60	11.50

TYPE LOCALITY: "North Carolina".**LOCALITY RECORDS:**

Tennessee: Kingston; (84.35) July 12, 1933; W. J. Gertsch and W. Ivie. 4♂ 4♀.

Arkansas: Imboden; (91.36) 1935; B. C. Marshall. ♂ 4♀.

Dolomedes spatulatus Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 5.

Color and structure as in *sexpunctatus*, but the size averages larger. The tibial extension on the palpus broadly expanded distally, more than in *triton*.

<i>Measurements:</i>	♂	♀
Length	13.00	20.00
<i>Carapace:</i>		
Length	7.50	9.50
Width	6.00	8.00
<i>Tibia-patella:</i>		
1	10.30	11.00
4	10.30	12.00

TYPE LOCALITY: Tennessee: Kingston (W 84° 30': N 35° 52'), (pond one mile east); July 12, 1933; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype, ♂ s ♀ s paratypes (University of Utah and American Museum); Willis J. Gertsch and Wilton Ivie collectors.

Dolomedes triton (Walckenaer)

Fig. 6.

Lycosa triton Walckenaer, 1837, *Hist. Nat. Ins. Apteres*, 1:340.

Dolomedes triton triton, Bishop, 1926, *New York St. Mus. Bull.*, 252:50.

Dolomedes triton, Chamberlin and Ivie, 1944, *Bull. Univ. Utah*, (Biol.) 8(5):136.

In color and structure similar to *sexpunctatus*; size a little larger. The tibial extension on the male palpus is expanded distally, more than in *sexpunctatus*, but not as much as in *spatulatus*.

<i>Measurements:</i>	♂	♀
Length	12.00 mm.	15.00 mm.
<i>Carapace:</i>		
Length	6.50	7.50
Width	5.50	6.50
<i>Tibia-patella:</i>		
1	9.30	9.70
4	9.50	10.70

TYPE LOCALITY: Georgia: "Burke County"; (About W 81° 35': N 32° 45') June 4; ♀ holotype (not now in existence); John Abbot.
Other localities are listed in Chamberlin and Ivie, 1944.

Dolomedes suspectus (Walckenaer)

Lycosa tarentula suspecta Walckenaer, 1837, *Hist. Nat. Ins. Apteres*, 1:286.

Dolomedes albineus Hentz, 1845, *J. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist.*, 5:189; *16:2.

Dolomedes suspectus, Chamberlin and Ivie, 1944, *Bull. Univ. Utah*, (Biol.) 8(5):136; *58.

A comparison of specimens of *Dolomedes albineus* Heintz with Abbot's figure of *Lycosa suspecta* Walckenaer convinces us that they are the same species.

LYCOSIDAE

Genus *PARDOSA* C. Koch, 1848*Pardosa altamontis* Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

Fig. 7.

COLOR: ♀ Caparace dusky to blackish, with a broken, submarginal band of yellowish along each side of the thorax, and with a yellowish median band; top of head black; a pair of yellowish marks on the clypeus below the anterior lateral eyes. The median band on the carapace begins a short distance above the base, is narrow to the median furrow, where it widens and is split by a median black line, then it expands widely on the back of the head, enclosing a dusky area which contains a pair of yellowish spots; here it ends abruptly a short distance back of the posterior eyes (the anterior part of the band is often obscured). Chelicerae mixed yellowish and blackish. Sternum black often with a median streak of yellowish on the anterior half. Endites yellowish brown, touched with dusky. Labium dusky. Legs and palpi yellowish, heavily marked with wavy and more or less confluent annuli. Abdomen dusky gray above, with a yellowish lanceolate mark over the heart, and, posteriorly, a series of paired yellowish spots, each containing a black dot; sides and venter mottled blackish and yellowish gray, the blackish color on the venter tending to form three longitudinal bands. Spinnerets yellowish, marked with blackish.

♂ Color resembling that of the female, usually with the following modifications: Carapace darker, with the light markings more obscured. Palpus with the femur and patella yellowish, marked with dusky; tibia mostly black, and cymbium entirely black. Legs with blackish markings more faded beyond femur. Abdomen with light markings above obscured, venter and sides more or less darkened.

STRUCTURE: General structure typical, most nearly resembling *P. sternalis* (Thorell). Anterior eye row straight, eyes nearly equal; median eyes nearly a diameter apart, less than a radius from the side eyes. Middle eyes larger than the posterior eyes, a little more than a diameter apart, a little less than two diameters from the posterior eyes. Posterior eyes about four diameters apart. Epigynum as figured. Palpus similar to that of *sternalis*. Size about the same as *sternalis*.

Measurements:	♂	♀
Length	5.00 mm.	7.00 mm.
Carapace:		
Length	2.70	3.00
Width	2.00	2.40
Tibia-patella:		
1	2.45	2.75
4	3.00	3.60

HABITAT: This species lives on the ground in damp or wet situations, at higher elevations. Its range overlaps that of *sternalis*, and the two may on occasion be found associating together.

TYPE LOCALITY: W 110° 32' N 44° 24', Wyoming: Thumb, Yellowstone Park; ♀ holotype, ♂ allotype, ♂ s ♀ s paratypes; June 23, 1938; Wilton Ivie collector.

LOCALITY RECORDS:

Wyoming: type locality (110.44) (Also many other localities in Yellowstone Park.) ♂ s ♀ s.

Wyoming: west of Spring Valley; (110.41) June 3, 1933; W. Ivie. ♂ s ♀ s.

Idaho: Pineview; (111.44) Aug. 14, 1940; W. Ivie. 4 ♀.

Utah: East Canyon; (111.40) June 21, 1942; W. Ivie. 4 ♂ 4 ♀.
(Also many other localities in Wasatch and Uintah Mountains).

Montana: Blossberg; (112.46) Aug. 13, 1929; R. V. Chamberlin.
♀.

Idaho: Stanley Basin; (114.44) July 12, 1935; W. Ivie. ♂ 4 ♀.

Idaho: East of Kooskia; (115.46) Aug. 23, 1940; W. Ivie. ♀.

Idaho: 10 mi. E. Couer d'Alene; (116.47) July 13, 1938; W. Ivie. 5 ♀.

Idaho: Payette Lake; (116.44) July 5, 1943; W. Ivie. 4 ♂ 4 ♀.

Oregon: Meacham Lake; (118.45) July 4, 1938; W. Ivie. ♂ ♀.

Washington: Coulee City; (119.47) July 12, 1938; W. Ivie. ♀.

Washington: Richland; (119.46) Sept. 17, 1935; R. V. Chamberlin and W. Ivie. 4 ♀.

This species resembles other members of the *sternalis* group, being intermediate between *sternalis* and *vancouverana* Emerton. The females may be distinguished by the form of the epigynum. The median septum in *altamontis* is wider than in *sternalis*, with the lateral depressions narrower; it is narrower than in *vancouverana* Emerton and *tuoba* Chamberlin. In the male, this species can be readily distinguished by the color of the palpus: *P. sternalis*, *vancouverana*, and *tuoba* have the femur nearly black, while *altamontis* has it yellowish marked with blackish; *peninsulana* Banks has the tibia of the palpus about the same color as the femur and patella, while in *altamontis* it is much darker than those segments.

***Pardosa sternalis* (Thorell)**

Fig. 8.

A figure of the epigynum is given for comparison with that of *altamontis*.

***Haplodrassus utus* Chamberlin and Ivie, new species**

Figs. 9-11.

COLOR: Carapace light brown, reticulated with dusky. Chelicerae reddish brown. Labium dusky brown. Endites light reddish brown. Sternum yellowish brown, with dusky margins. Legs and palpi light brown. Abdomen light to dark gray in different individuals, the lighter ones usually with darker gray over the heart. Spinnerets brownish yellow.

STRUCTURE: Typical, with characteristic differences in the genitalia, as shown by the figures. Size moderately small.

Measurements:	♂	♀
Length	3.65 mm.	5.50 mm
Carapace:		
Length	1.70	2.20
Width	1.40	1.65
Tibia-patella:		
1	1.62	1.70
4	1.62	2.00

TYPE LOCALITY: Utah: Provo River at North Fork; (W 111° 50': N 40° 35') June 18, 1941; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype, ♂ 4 ♀ paratypes; Wilton Ivie collector.

KNOWN LOCALITIES:

Wyoming: Madsen Junction, Yellowstone Park; (110.44) June 22, 1938; W. Ivie. ♂ 2 ♀.

Utah: West of Emory; (111.41) June 3, 1933; W. Ivie. ♂ ♀.

Utah: (Type locality) (111.40) 2 ♂, 5 ♀.

Utah: Smith and Morehouse Can., (111.40) Uintah Mts.; June 3, 1934; W. Ivie. ♂ 2 ♀.

Utah: East Canyon; (111.40) June 14, 1942; W. Ivie. ♂.

Utah: Tropic Reservoir; (112.37) Aug. 3, 1931; J. R. Chamberlin. ♂.

Utah: Cedar Canyon; (112.37) June 8, 1934; W. Ivie. ♀.

Idaho: 1000 Springs; (114.42) Aug. 17, 1936; W. Ivie. Imm.

Idaho: N. E. McCall; (116.44) May 31, 1944; W. Ivie. 2 ♂ ♀.

California: Yosemite Park; (119.37) July, 1935. ♂.

This species is typically found in sagebrush areas at high elevations; it lives on the ground under the sagebrush.

ANYPHAENIDAE

Genus ANYPHAENA Sundevall, 1833

Anyphaena barrowsi Chamberlin and Ivie, new species

FEMALE:

Fig. 12.

COLOR: Carapace uniform yellowish brown, darker anteriorly. Chelicerae dark brown. Sternum light yellowish brown. Endites reddish brown. Labium dusky brown. Legs light yellowish, with a narrow dusky annulus at the distal end of the metatarsus, and a broad, pale dusky annulus near the middle of tarsus 1; other markings practically absent. Abdomen pale yellowish gray, with two parallel rows of gray spots along the middle of the dorsum, and a few additional scattered specks and spots; venter unmarked. Spinnerets yellowish.

STRUCTURE: Carapace smoothly convex; head only slightly narrower than the thoracic part; median furrow very small; height of clypeus less than the diameter of an anterior eye. A. m. eyes a little smaller than the others, which are about equal. Anterior row straight; a. m. eyes a little less than a diameter apart, about the same distance from the side eyes. Posterior row straight; eyes equidistant, about 1.5 diameters apart. Median ocular quadrangle slightly wider than long, wider behind than in front. Chelicerae stout; geniculate; fang groove with three broad teeth on the front margin, several denticles on the hind margin. Labium much longer than wide. Endites elongate, narrow at base, expanded distally. Legs of moderate length; tibia-patella 1 and 4 each about as long as the carapace; 4 1 2 3 in order of length, 1 and 4 about equal; tibia and metatarsi 1 and 2 each with two pairs of ventral spines, none terminal, not overlapping. Respiratory spiracle a little in front of midway between spinnerets and genital furrow.

<i>Measurements:</i>		♀ Holotype
	Mm.	Ratio
Length	5.10	232
Carapace:		
Length	2.20	100
Width	1.70	77
Tibia-patella:		
1	2.27	103
4	2.25	102

TYPE LOCALITY: Florida: Fort Myers; (W 81° 52': N 26° 37') Winter, 1934; ♀ holotype; W. M. Barrows collector.

This species is close to *A. fragilis* (Banks), which it closely resembles in size, color, and structure. The epigynum, however, is different.

CLUBIONIDAE

Genus *CLUBIONA* Latreille, 1804

***Clubiona abbotoides* Chamberlin and Ivie, new species**

Figs. 13, 14.

COLOR: Carapace light brown or brownish yellow, darker in front. Chelicerae reddish brown in male, dark brown in female. Labium light brown; endites orange; the both with light tips. Sternum light yellowish. Legs and palpi yellowish, the palpal organs of the male darker. Abdomen pale yellowish gray, often marked with reddish brown over the heart and on the posterior part of the dorsum. Spinnerets yellowish.

STRUCTURE: ♂ Carapace typical. Eyes subequal. A. m. eyes a little more than a radius apart, about a radius from the side eyes. P. M. eyes about two diameters apart, a little more than a diameter from the side eyes. Median ocular quadrangle much wider than long, wider behind than in front. Chelicerae vertical; slender, but not elongate; fang groove with

two teeth and a denticle on the hind margin. Legs 4 1 2 3 in order of length; tibiae 1 and 2 with two pair of spines below, none terminal; metatarsi 1 and 2 with a pair of spines near base. Palpus similar to that of *abboti*, but with differences in details.

♀ Eyes similar to those of male. Ventral spines on legs 1 and 2 as in the male. Epigynum as shown by the figure.

Measurements:		♂		♀	
		Mm.	Ratio	Mm.	Ratio
Length		4.10	205	5.20	236
Carapace:					
Length		2.00	100	2.20	100
Width		1.40	70	1.60	73
Tibia-patella:					
1		1.90	95	1.70	77
4		2.00	100	2.05	93

TYPE LOCALITY: Idaho: 1.5 miles N. E. Fruitland; (W 116° 55': N 44° 1') May 20, 1944; ♂ holotype, ♀ allotype, ♂ s ♀ s paratypes; Wilton Ivie collector. Many ♂ s ♀ s paratypes taken at various dates from early spring to late autumn, mostly during 1943 and 1944. It lives on the ground in damp situations, and was found most abundantly in a marshy patch near a creek.

This species closely resembles *C. abboti* L. Koch in size, color, structure, and habitat. Differences in the genitalia, especially in the male palpus, readily separate it from that species.

Explanation of Figures

Enoplognatha selma n. sp.

1. Left chelicera, posterior side.
2. Left palpus, ventral view.

Dolomedes scopularis C. Koch

3. Tibia of left palpus, ectal view;
also tip of spur from dosal view.

Dolomedes sexpunctatus Hentz.

4. Tibia of left palpus, ectal view.

Dolomedes spatulatus n. sp.

5. Tibia of left palpus, ectal view.

Dolomedes triton (Walckenaer).

6. Tibia of left palpus, ectal view.

Pardosa altamontis n. sp.

7. Epigynum.

Pardosa sternalis (Thorell).

8. Epigynum.

Haplodrassus utus n. sp.

9. Left palpus, ventral view.
10. Tibia of left palpus, dorsal view.
11. Epigynum.

Anyphaena barrowsi n. sp.

12. Epigynum.

Clubiona abbotoides n. sp.

13. Left palpus, ectal view.
14. Epigynum.

